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Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic  
Work done in latest styles  
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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE  
OVERLAND-CHINA MAIL  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12.  
per annum.

No. 16931.

號十二月八年七十壹百九千壹英


HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1917.

巳丁未歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

**THORNE'S**  
**OLD VAT**  
**No. 4.**  
**SCOTCH WHISKY.**  
SOLE AGENTS.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 618.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
**STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS**  
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
**INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.**  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
**ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.**  
KOWLOON BAY.


**DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**  
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS  
  
HARLEY  
DAVIDSON  
MOTOR  
CYCLES  
TELEPHONE 482.  
COME AND INSPECT  
**BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.**

**BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!**  
**MOSCATINE.**  
The infallible insect repeller.  
PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.  
PREPARED ONLY BY  
**THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**  
32, Queen's Road Central.

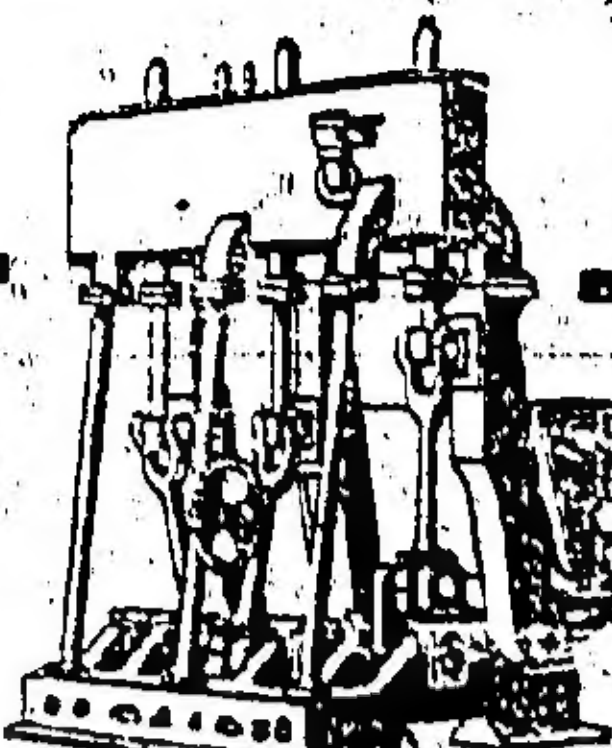
**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PURE Manila ROPE**  

STRAND 1/2" to 15"	CABLE LAYED 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

  
**WATSON'S**  
**PRICKLY HEAT LOTION**  
IS NOT ONLY A  
**CERTAIN CURE**  
FOR  
**PRICKLY HEAT**  
BUT IS ALSO  
AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION FOR  
PREVENTING AND RELIEVING  
SUNBURN, FRECKLES AND ALL IRRITATIONS  
OF THE SKIN.  
50 cts. and \$1 Per Bottle.  
Telephone No. 16.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**  
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.  
Town Office, 43, Connaught Road, CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 458.  
Shipyard: Shum Sai-Pa, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 3.  
Estimates furnished on application.  
HONGKONG, April 1, 1912.  
**WONG PING WA, Manager.**

**BUSINESS NOTICES**  
  
**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —  
AGENTS:—  
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"TAIKOO DOCK"

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
AND  
**GRILL ROOM**  
J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

**PEAK HOTEL.**  
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
FIRST-CLASS, FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.  
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.  
Terms:—From \$5 per day, mezz.  
Telegraph add: "Peaceful"  
P. O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

**TO THOSE GOING AWAY**  
Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to  
**"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"**  
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.  
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE  
IT WHILE AWAY.  
PRICE \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.  
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE  
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## THE WAR.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### THE ADVANCE IN FLANDERS.

##### PROGRESS OF THE FRENCH.

LONDON, Aug. 19.  
Reuter's Special Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on August 18, states that the French, last night, completed the pushing of their lines forward to a natural front formed by the Jambes and Moselle rivers.

Two strong German redoubts, Les Lilas and Mondovi Farm, which had held out against the French attacks since Thursday, were finally shelled into submission and the French were able to complete the conquest of the territory south of the rivers.

The Correspondent describes Les Lilas as a concrete and steel fortification, heavily armed with machine-guns and almost impregnable to infantry attack.

The French, on Thursday, moved forward on either side of it, and left it in a pocket, and it was only when the heavy artillery concentrated upon the position that the German garrison surrendered.

The morale of the French troops continues to be at the highest pitch, and a feeling of great optimism prevails.

#### BRITISH REPULSE MORE ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS.

##### LONDON, Aug. 19.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

There were two enemy counter-attacks this morning, to the east of Loos and in the neighbourhood of Bois Hugo. Our barrage and machine-gun fire drove back the first attack and the enemy, supported by flamethrowers, failed in his second attack.

Twelve German aeroplanes were brought down and 18 were driven down. Twelve of ours are missing.

#### FRENCH REPEL CONSECUTIVE ATTACKS.

##### LONDON, Aug. 19.

A French communiqué states:—  
There is lively artillery duelling on both banks of the Meuse, in Bois-le-Prete, east of Baidon Villers and north of these places.

Consecutive enemy attacks were repelled with appreciable losses.

#### GERMAN AIRCRAFT BOMB CASUALTY CLEARING STATIONS.

#### TEN WOUNDED GERMANS KILLED, OTHERS AGAIN WOUNDED.

##### LONDON, Aug. 19.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We captured trenches in the neighbourhood of Gilemont Farm, south-eastward of Ephehy, and raided positions south-westward of Havrincourt, inflicting heavy casualties.  
Enemy aircraft on Thursday and Friday nights bombed the British casualty clearing stations, killing ten wounded German prisoners and again wounding nine other Germans.

#### GREATER ARTILLERY ACTIVITY FURTHER SOUTH.

##### LONDON, Aug. 18.

A French communiqué states that there has been somewhat greater artillery activity in the regions of Vouclere, California plateau and on both banks of the Meuse.

#### THE SITUATION AT LENS.

##### LONDON, Aug. 19.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters in France telegraphs regarding the situation at Lens:—

We dominate the eastern approaches to the town. Our guns can render communication difficult, almost to the point of being impossible. The Germans are now in a salient so small that it is out of the question for them to group any artillery within it.

The Oppy-Maricourt line, the first regular defensive system beyond Lens, is within easy range and comfortable observation from our new positions. Even the Drocourt-Quantin line, forming a sector of the Hindenburg Line, comes well within range of our heavies.

The battle at Langemarck resulted in much improving our position along the higher ground forming the key to the whole defensive system of Northern Belgium.

The Germans are hurrying up masses of troops and guns to try to arrest our advance. Prisoners state that new batteries are constantly arriving, but they also admit the destructive work of our heavies has knocked out many.

It would appear that the day of the regular trench system has passed. What our troops are now most likely to have to overcome is loose, scattered resistance, taking advantage of every hole and corner to develop machine-gun sniping posts.

#### GERMANY AND THE WAR.

##### IMPRESSION MADE BY BRITISH PREMIER'S LATEST SPEECH.

##### AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech in Parliament on the 16th inst. seems to have justly impressed German circles.

The Frankfurter Zeitung declares that no intelligent man has ever asserted that Great Britain could be subdued by starvation. It points out that Dr. Helfferich's statements were exactly contrary to those of Mr. Lloyd George. Only when the history of the war is written can final judgment be pronounced.

This is very interesting as it shows that the Germans are beginning to doubt the official statements regarding the submarine warfare which they have hitherto regarded as gospel.

#### GERMANY AND THE POPE'S APPEAL.

##### EXHAUSTIVE DISCUSSION EXPECTED IN REICHSTAG.

##### AMSTERDAM, Aug. 18.

The Reichstag Main Committee will meet on Monday, when, according to a Berlin newspaper, the Pope's appeal will be exhaustively discussed.

Herr Michaelis, the Chancellor, who had gone to Belgium, will return for the meeting.

#### KRUPPS WORKMEN STRIKE AT MADEBURG.

##### SEVERAL HUNDRED OUT.

##### AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.

The Lokal Anzeiger states that several hundred workmen at Krupps works at Madeburg have struck work, owing to the arrest of one of their leaders on a charge of distributing strike handbills.

#### THE SILVER MARKET.

##### LONDON, Aug. 19.

Silver is firm.

(Continued on Page 2.)

#### PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

##### TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAYS**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
3.50 p.m. and 8 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS on Week Days.**  
**SATURDAYS.**  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Reason and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.  
No Reason tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors' order representing Bank Notes.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS' SON,**  
General Managers.

#### NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE THE SEASONS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914, £23,970,367.**  
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £24,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
II—Fire Funds £2,337,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,695,890  
Sinking Fund Account £182,530  
£23,970,367  
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,458  
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,698  
Revenue Marine Department £37,230  
Other Receipts £78,940  
£5,330,226

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims and the respective Departments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
Agents.



## INTIMATIONS

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA  
LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION)  
(Incorporated in England)

UNREDEEMED BANK NOTES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any OUTSTANDING NOTES will be paid on presentation to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 25th September, 1917, at NOON.

AFTER THAT DATE, holders will find it necessary to claim repayment in sterling from the Bank of Trade, LONDON, to whom the necessary funds will be sent.

THE BOARD OF TRADE make a charge for payment of claims out of monies deposited in the "COMPANIES LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT" at the Bank of England.

A. R. LOWE,  
Liquidator.

Chartered Bank Building,  
Hongkong, August 17, 1917. 2040

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Incorporated in Hongkong.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of September, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of proposing, considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution viz:—

"That the provisions of the Society's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read, as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

A print of the Memorandum as proposed to be altered can be seen at the Head Office of the Society.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1917.

C. H. F. HAY,  
per J. J. General Manager.

2012.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1) per share for a year will be payable on FRIDAY, the 24th August, 1917. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 20th August, 1917, to FRIDAY, 24th August, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 10, 1917. 2020

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the Provisions of No. 111 of the Articles of Association, the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1917, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE. DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after TUESDAY, 14th instant. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to 20th instant, BOTH DAYS inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 10, 1917. 2024

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

of the

PAPER PULP MILL.

Situated at VIETRY, (TONKIN).

THIS MILL is built upon a property measuring 14,000 sq. meters, and consists of the following buildings and machinery:—

1. EIGHT brick buildings, with iron pillars and beams. Corrugated iron roofs. Two sheds with corrugated iron roof.

2. PLANT & MACHINERY of the kind required for making Paper-pulp.

3. TWO European residences.

The above Property will be sold by Public Auction at PHU-THO (Tonkin), on the 1st day of September, 1917.

RESERVE PRICE \$100,000. (One Hundred Thousand Dollars Indo-Chinese Currency).

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Ch. DE LANBALOT,  
Solicitor for the Liquidator,

Haiphong.

Hongkong August 4, 1917. 2012

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNER BEEF

AND

CORNER PORK.

POW-UP IN KEU AND BARBERS

FOR

EXPORT OR DOMESTIC USE.

SMOKED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

FLAT IRON BUILDING  
Broadway & Fifth Avenue  
NEW YORK

The "Three Castles" Cigarettes

Just Pure Rich Mellow  
Virginia Tobacco

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

IF YOU SMOKE A PIPE OF COURSE YOU SMOKE "CAPSTAN NAVY CUT"

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

## HEAVY FIRING AND NERVES.

SEVERITY OF PRESENT DAY FIRE.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett, author of "Mud and Khaki" writes:—

"If you were to take a finely adjusted chemical balance and were to throw it on the floor, three things might happen when you came to use it again. It might—and this is very improbable—continue to weigh accurately; it might not work at all; or it might give you distorted weights—tell you that a gramme of sulphur weighed an ounce or that a block of wood could double its weight in the course of a minute."

And all over the world there are fine, strong soldiers spending weeks or months in "nervous" hospitals, their minds distorted by the appalling sights and shocks of war.

There are hundreds upon hundreds of these "nervous" cases, and there are hundreds upon hundreds of varieties of "nervous." There are men who have been paralysed for months; there are men whom the lust to kill has seized suddenly so that they would murder their own friends; there are men who dare not be left alone; there are men who laugh incoherently; there are men who tremble and shake as though they were lunatics.

But the vast majority of men with "nervous" are to all appearances ordinary human beings—they have but one small distortion of the mind. I know a man who is perfectly fit and well, but he has a peculiarity—it is impossible for him to force himself into a room where there is a closed drawer. I have seen him change, in the fraction of a second, from an ordinary, cheerful individual into a trembling wreck just because someone in the room had thoughtlessly closed a drawer. As the drawer has a little bit open and he is all right; he the drawer shut and he clings, terrified, to his chair, while drops of perspiration break out on his forehead.

SENSITIVE TO SOUNDS.

Men often grow inordinately sensitive to sounds. The most staid and stolid individual I have ever met now twitches with an insane desire to dance at the first

note of a waltz, and another man is nearly sick with horror at the strains of a very well-known music-hall tune—his brother was blown to bits one day when someone else in the trench was playing the melody on a mouth-organ. Nearly every one home from the front will jump at the back-firing of a motor engine or the slamming of a door, but there are men who cannot support the ticking of a clock, or a watch, while other regular sounds, such as the tolling of a church bell, will turn them pale with agony. And there are very many men for whom the sound of guns has the wonderful fascination of the snake from the rabbit.

There are touches of "nervous" that sound singularly like superstitions—men who will not pass through an archway, men who are convinced that they will die if they dream the same dream a certain number of times, men who have a firm belief that an awful struggle against the black power of death is going on around them all the time. I know a man, too, who will not sleep in a room without flowers summer or winter, he must have flowers by him or else "it would get him."

The commonest of all forms of "nervous" is, perhaps, the longing to be alone. It would be difficult to say how many men have had to be isolated out of the Army because they cannot live near other people. To such, theatres, crowded streets, the buzz of conversation in a room, the proximity to people in a train or in an omnibus become tortures that are almost unbearable. There are men who have taken to solitary huts in the forests, to tiny houses by the sea, where they will live like primitive men until something happens in their brains to jerk them back into the old routine of life.

There are, then, hundreds of varieties of "nervous"; hundreds of ways by which strong men may be, mentally as well as morally, crippled; hundreds of strange terrors and eccentricities which obsess the brain—and to the man who has lived in the shambles of war it is sometimes a matter of wonder that there are any of the combatants of any of the armies who are not suffering from "nervous."

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Boxes \$1.25 and \$2.25.

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COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

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## HEAVY FIRING AND NERVES.

SEVERITY OF PRESENT DAY FIRE.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett, author of "Mud and Khaki" writes:—

"If you were to take a finely adjusted chemical balance and were to throw it on the floor, three things might happen when you came to use it again. It might—and this is very improbable—continue to weigh accurately; it might not work at all; or it might give you distorted weights—tell you that a gramme of sulphur weighed an ounce or that a block of wood could double its weight in the course of a minute."

And all over the world there are fine, strong soldiers spending weeks or months in "nervous" hospitals, their minds distorted by the appalling sights and shocks of war.

There are hundreds upon hundreds of these "nervous" cases, and there are hundreds upon hundreds of varieties of "nervous." There are men who have been paralysed for months; there are men whom the lust to kill has seized suddenly so that they would murder their own friends; there are men who dare not be left alone; there are men who laugh incoherently; there are men who tremble and shake as though they were lunatics.

But the vast majority of men with "nervous" are to all appearances ordinary human beings—they have but one small distortion of the mind. I know a man who is perfectly fit and well, but he has a peculiarity—it is impossible for him to force himself into a room where there is a closed drawer. I have seen him change, in the fraction of a second, from an ordinary, cheerful individual into a trembling wreck just because someone in the room had thoughtlessly closed a drawer. As the drawer has a little bit open and he is all right; he the drawer shut and he clings, terrified, to his chair, while drops of perspiration break out on his forehead.

SENSITIVE TO SOUNDS.

Men often grow inordinately sensitive to sounds. The most staid and stolid individual I have ever met now twitches with an insane desire to dance at the first

note of a waltz, and another man is nearly sick with horror at the strains of a very well-known music-hall tune—his brother was blown to bits one day when someone else in the trench was playing the melody on a mouth-organ. Nearly every one home from the front will jump at the back-firing of a motor engine or the slamming of a door, but there are men who cannot support the ticking of a clock, or a watch, while other regular sounds, such as the tolling of a church bell, will turn them pale with agony. And there are very many men for whom the sound of guns has the wonderful fascination of the snake from the rabbit.

There are touches of "nervous" that sound singularly like superstitions—men who will not pass through an archway, men who are convinced that they will die if they dream the same dream a certain number of times, men who have a firm belief that an awful struggle against the black power of death is going on around them all the time. I know a man, too, who will not sleep in a room without flowers summer or winter, he must have flowers by him or else "it would get him."

The commonest of all forms of "nervous" is, perhaps, the longing to be alone. It would be difficult to say how many men have had to be isolated out of the Army because they cannot live near other people. To such, theatres, crowded streets, the buzz of conversation in a room, the proximity to people in a train or in an omnibus become tortures that are almost unbearable. There are men who have taken to solitary huts in the forests, to tiny houses by the sea, where they will live like primitive men until something happens in their brains to jerk them back into the old routine of life.

There are, then, hundreds of varieties of "nervous"; hundreds of ways by which strong men may be, mentally as well as morally, crippled; hundreds of strange terrors and eccentricities which obsess the brain—and to the man who has lived in the shambles of war it is sometimes a matter of wonder that there are any of the combatants of any of the armies who are not suffering from "nervous."

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THE CHINA MAIL

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION









# WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

## E

QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE NO. 615.

### To-day's Advertisements

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE.

### THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK."

Having arrived from the above ports.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified

that all Goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,

Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 25th August, 1917

will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-

ages are to be left in the Godowns,

whence they will be examined by Messrs.

Goddard &amp; Douglas on the 24th August,

at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be

presented in writing within ten days

after arrival of steamer, otherwise they

will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

the Underwriter in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LYN.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 20, 1917. 3046

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LYN.

JAVA-PACIFIC LYN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

### THE Steamship

"TJIKENDANG."

Having arrived from Java &amp; Macassar.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified

that all Goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,

Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godown and all

Goods remaining undelivered after noon

the 25th August, 1917, will be subject to

rent.

All claims against the steamer must be

presented to the undersigned on or

before the 30th August, 1917 or they

will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LYN.

Hongkong August 20, 1917. 3047

THE CALENDAR.

### MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Hongkong Ice Co's. Interim dividend

11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furni-

ture, etc., at No. 3, Wood Road.

Wanchai.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Porcelain Em-

broideries, Caries etc. at Messrs.

Hughes and Hough's.

3.45 p.m.—Sanitary Board Meeting.

### General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, August 23:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture,

Carpets, Linens, Pianos, etc., at

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

FRIDAY, August 24:—

Hongkong Ice Co's. Interim dividend

due.

2.30 p.m.—Legislative Council Meet-

ing.

8. TORUAY, August 25:—

9.15 p.m.—Opening night of the

Frawley Coy.

MONDAY, August 27:—

Noon.—Auction of Kowloon Island

Lot No. 970 at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's

Sales Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, August 29:—

Settlement Day: Hongkong Stock

Exchange.

FRIDAY, August 31:—

Queen of Holland's birthday (1890).

Emperor of Japan's birthday (1879).

SATURDAY, Sept. 1:—

9.25 p.m.—Full moon

### BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

20 cents each.

Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at

THE CHINA MAIL LTD.

5, Wyndham Street.

indivisibly resolved to destroy, still grips the German nation. Until those shackles are removed, either by the Allies or by the German people themselves—or by both combined—no peace settlement acceptable to the Allies is possible. This idea must be abandoned by the Pope and the nations which support his action that there can be a return to peace while the Central Powers boast as they do of their "invincibility" and of their "victorious" stand against a world in arms.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL

The Hongkong Ice Company's interim dividend is payable to-morrow.

Normal cable communication with America and Honolulu has been restored.

The China Mail Steamship Co.'s S.S. "China" arrived at Yokohama on Sunday morning.

Today is the 2nd anniversary of Italy's declaration of war against Turkey.

A Chinese, 62 years of age, yesterday attempted suicide by jumping into the harbour. He was rescued, however, and taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

H. E. V. R. Order No. 47 of today's date reads as follows:—  
"Pouches will be worn by all ranks on the parade for Tuesday 21st and Friday 24th instant."

"The weekly religious meeting of the Helena May Institute will be held on Tuesday at 5 p.m., and will be conducted by the Rev. C. L. Cooper, M.A., G.E. The meeting is open to all women."

The typhoon which threatened on Friday to approach in the direction of Hongkong went up the Formosan Channel and the latest report is that it is near or over northern Formosa, moving N. or N.E.

A Chinese girl, sixteen years of age, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries which she received as the result of throwing herself from the second floor of No. 12 Connaught Road East.

On China declaring war, possession of the German Bank on the Shamoan (Canton) was taken by Mr. Sutton, Chairman of the Municipal Council, and Mr. Mathieson, the Secretary, who were accompanied by half a dozen Chinese constables. The strong rooms, etc., were duly sealed and four Chinese constables were posted to guard the premises.

Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co. announced that, in view of the high exchange, they are putting into operation from to-day an Exchange Rebate which will be allowed upon every complete sum of one dollar. The rebate is to be announced daily in one of the windows of the store. It is added that the rebate will not be allowed off Sale Prices.

The coxswain of the steam launch ferry "Tsi On," operating between Hongkong and Sam Shui Po, has reported to the Police that a small sampan, containing a woman and two children, was yesterday capsized by the wash from his boat. He immediately went to the assistance of the three unfortunate, but only succeeded in rescuing the woman and one child. The other child, who was only four years of age, was drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

The late Lord Redesdale's collection of Oriental porcelain and objects of art realised £3,400 on 20th June at Christie's. A pair of Japanese bronze figures of Kylin fell at 140 guineas. The sale was resumed on the 26th when Mr. A. Jones paid £735 for a pair of Chinese celadon vases, modelled as carp, mounted as ewers, with Louis XV. ormolu handles 12½ in. high; a pair of Chinese pictures on glass, representing figures and summer-houses on the banks of a river, fetched £304 10s. (Knoedler and Co.); a large Japanese eperovier koro and cover, 3 ft. 6 in. high, 21½ in. (Cory). The total was £4,542 2s.

### TEETHING CHILDREN

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural, and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. From the diarrhoea and dangerous fever so quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

### CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Criminal Sessions were opened this morning before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

#### RETURNED BANISHEES.

Man Cheuk, alias Chan To, was charged with returning from banishment.

The Crown Solicitor said that the accused was arrested on July 23rd in Morrison Road. He was charged and convicted of committing larceny and sentenced to two months' hard labour. He had previously been banished from the Colony on two occasions, on the first in 1909, and the second in 1913, and was finally banished for 20 years. He gave no reason for returning a third time.

The prisoner stated that he had nothing to say except that he hoped His Lordship would deal leniently with him.

His Lordship said that the accused had returned from banishment on three occasions. The laws of the Colony made returning from banishment a very serious offence, and he sentenced the accused to three years' hard labour.

Ho Hun was also charged with returning from banishment and pleaded guilty.

The Crown Solicitor said that the accused was arrested on the 3rd of this month. He gave as his reason for coming to Hongkong that his mother was ill and on the point of death and he came to Hongkong to get money to purchase medicine. His mother had no other relatives to look after her. The Crown Solicitor said that the accused had been banished on five previous occasions.

His Lordship asked the accused if there was any truth in the statement about his mother.

The Prisoner: Yes, it is true.

His Lordship: Can you bring any proof, or give the police any information by which they could ascertain the truth of the statement?

The Prisoner, who was in tears, said that his mother was not in Hongkong and it would be very difficult to give the police information to prove what he said was true.

His Lordship refused to accept the prisoner's explanation, drawing attention to the fact that accused had returned from banishment on no less than five occasions. He sentenced accused to three years' hard labour.

The prisoner was removed from the dock crying and protesting.

Lam Tai, a third offender, charged with returning from banishment, also pleaded guilty.

The Crown Solicitor said that the accused was arrested on August 5. He had just landed in the Colony. He met an Indian warder whose attention was drawn to the accused by reason of the latter starting to run. The warder chased him and recognised him as a man who had been in custody before. The prisoner had been banished on six previous occasions. He had been convicted of larceny three times and had finally been banished for life.

In reply to His Lordship the prisoner said he had nothing to say.

His Lordship in passing sentence said he recognised the accused. He had had to deal with him, certainly on one, and perhaps two occasions. On the last occasion he had sentenced accused to twelve months and had warned him that if he came back again, he would get a very different sentence. The police were quite decided that they would not have accused in Hongkong.

The prisoner was sentenced to three years' hard labour.

#### AN UNUSUAL APPLICATION BY COUNSEL.

Prior to the opening of the Criminal Sessions this morning, Mr. F. C. Jenkin applied to His Lordship, Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, that the Indian Murder Case, which is known as the Royal Naval Dockyard Case, and in which three Indians are charged with murder, should be taken at the next Criminal Sessions. The people concerned were the Indians themselves, and they would have to remain in jail during the intervening period. Mr. Jenkin said that he understood that the men were willing to remain in jail.

His Lordship asked on what grounds Mr. Jenkin made this application.

Mr. Jenkin said that the only ground was that the men desired his services and he would be unable to give time to the case during the present session.

His Lordship said that he was always desirous of obliging Counsel to the utmost but he had not previously heard of a like application on the same grounds. It was usual to fix a day during the existing sessions for the convenience of the parties concerned and he would be willing to act so in the present application, but he could not create the precedent of putting the case over to next sessions for the reason given.

After Mr. Jenkin had consulted the Crown Solicitor, he said that he could get no assistance from that quarter and all he could do was to place himself in His Lordship's hands.

His Lordship then appointed Thursday week for the hearing of the case, Mr. Jenkin thanking His Lordship for the indulgence.

#### THROWING CORROSIVE FLUID.

One Cheung Shing was charged with having thrown corrosive fluid over one Leung Ching and also with assault: at Mong Kok, on July 3.

The Crown Solicitor appeared for the prosecution and the accused, who pleaded not guilty, was undefended.

The jury were—Messrs. R. E. Sedgwick, J. C. Rodrigues, N. W. Botelho, J. A. Bullen, E. H. Lafleur, L. E. Remedios and E. W. White.

The Crown Solicitor, opening the case, said that the prisoner was charged with the offence that on July 3 he assaulted a small child, four years of age, by throwing corrosive fluid over her. He was also charged with assault. On the July 3, in the morning at about 10.30, a small child of four years old and her sister were outside their house. The prisoner, a cook in a knitting factory next door to the house, came out from the back door of the factory and went up to the small child. He had a bottle in his hand and he was seen to throw the contents on the child, the result being that the latter's clothes were burned and she was burned on the back of the head and on the face. Witnesses would be produced who saw the assault and the girl's clothes had been submitted to the Government analyst, and it would be proved that the bottle contained sulphuric acid. The small child's sister called out to the mother immediately the offence was committed and the mother came out to see what had happened. The elder child told the mother what had happened and the latter called out to the accused who came down the stairs and was accused by the mother of having thrown the acid on the child. The man admitted throwing something, because this small child was playing about and had sat down to relieve a call of nature. The mother reported the matter to the police station. In the meantime the prisoner got away. He was subsequently arrested and was identified by the sister, by a hawk and the mother.

Mr. E. E. Dovey, Government Analyst, then gave evidence as to his examination of the child's clothing and finding sulphuric acid stains on them.

Dr. W. Woodman, of the Government Civil Hospital, testified to treating the child.

The child was brought into Court and its face was terribly scarred by the acid, and His Lordship remarked that it must have been the act of a lunatic.

After hearing further evidence the jury found the prisoner guilty.

His Lordship, addressing the prisoner said:—"The jury have found you guilty, on the clearest possible evidence, of the offence. For some extraordinary reason you went up to a girl of that age and threw this stuff on her. It might have caused her to be blinded for life. I do not know what your reason was; I wish I did. Even supposing you were attempting to correct the child for relieving a call of nature, there was no sort of justification for doing anything of this sort."

Prisoner: I have never poured anything on the girl. The witnesses charged me with this because they wanted to do me harm.

Continuing, His Lordship said that there was one thing in the prisoner's favour, according to the Government analyst, and that was, a stronger solution of the acid would have been used if the prisoner had really wished to do serious harm to the child. The laws of the Colony empowered a sentence of imprisonment for life. If prisoner had been two years younger His Lordship would have had him flogged. He hoped the light sentence he was about to pass would teach the accused to become an honest and decent person.

His Lordship then sentenced the accused to twelve months' hard labour.

Under the plea that the pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier in which he stated that peace must not be signed before Germany's guilt is recognised and her crimes avenged, but caused Germany a great deal of harm throughout the world, the Vortice, a young man, recently advised the German Government to arraign the Cardinal on a charge of high treason.

#### KEEP IT HARDY

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

### THE OPIUM CASE.

#### GOVERNMENT FINANCES A PLAINTIFF.

#### STATEMENT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The case which has been before the Supreme Court for many months past which has come to be known as the "Opium Case," was resumed this morning. His Lordship Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, sitting with Mr. Justice Gompertz.

The Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Alabaster and Mr. Eldon Potter were for the defendant.

Briefly, the circumstances of the case are as follows:—In 1912 a Company was formed by certain Chinese merchants for the purpose of dealing in opium. This Company, in 1914, went into liquidation and after the winding up proceedings had been completed, the Official Receiver, who had been appointed liquidator, brought a Civil action against Le Hysan and Ma Chi Leung, two of the Directors of the Company, to recover 100 chests of opium or their value, which chests the other Directors of the Company alleged had been misappropriated by the defendants.

His Lordship, addressing the Attorney General, said:—"On the last occasion when I sat in Chambers, with my learned brother, you expressed a desire to make some statement in Court. I again sit with my learned brother purely for the purpose of hearing your statement."

The Attorney-General made the following statement to the Court:—  
1. I am instructed by the Government to make clear to the Court the position of the Government in this matter. The Government have only one object in view, namely, to see that justice is done in this case, on whichever side justice may lie.

2. The case first came directly to the notice of the Government in the form of a representation to the effect that the Official Receiver, owing to lack of funds, was unable to continue the proceedings. It was pointed out that, in consequence of the extraordinary length of the proceedings, the shareholder who was providing the funds for the Official Receiver had, in supporting the winding up proceedings and the present action, already spent a considerable fortune and the whole of his resources at present available. It was also pointed out that the action was probably about to be dismissed, part heard, and that the shareholder in question would perhaps be ordered to pay the defendants' heavy costs, solely because he could find no more money for the prosecution of the action; whereas from the facts disclosed in the course of the proceedings it appeared to be manifestly in the interests of public justice that the case should be carried to a conclusion one way or the other.

3. When the facts disclosed in the winding up proceedings, and the charges which have been made in the present case, were thus brought to the knowledge of the Government, they were of opinion that the charges made, whether true or false, were such as to demand investigation by the Criminal Courts at the earliest opportunity. They accordingly decided to institute criminal proceedings against two of the defendants in this action and such proceedings have been commenced.

4. The intention of the Government was to proceed with these charges forthwith, but having regard to the view expressed by Your Lordships against the continuance of the criminal proceedings during the pendency of the civil action, the Government have decided not to proceed at present with the criminal proceedings, which will thus remain in suspense. It must, however, be understood that the criminal proceedings are not abandoned.

5. As regards the civil proceedings, it appears to the Government, upon the material before it, that it is not in the interests of public justice that the case should be dismissed without a decision, because the plaintiff cannot find the necessary funds to continue it. The Government propose, therefore, to charge upon public funds the responsibility for the future costs of the Official Receiver, and for such costs as the Court may award against him if the defendants prove successful. It should be understood that the position of the Government will be that of a guarantor of the persons who originally guaranteed

the Official Receiver. Those persons will still remain primarily liable to the Official Receiver for all the costs which he may have to bear or pay, and will be liable to reimburse the Government for any costs the Government may have to bear or pay on behalf of the Official Receiver.

6. The Government has instructed me to state their position in the matter thus fully to Your Lordships, in order that it may be clearly and publicly understood that its intervention, with the use of public money, in the civil proceedings is not due to any prejudice or formed opinion as to the merits of the plaintiff's case, nor to any desire to protect or indemnify the Official Receiver; but that it is taking its present action solely because of and in deference to Your Lordships' expressed view that the criminal proceedings should remain in abeyance until the civil action is concluded. The shareholder that I have referred to is wholly unable at present to provide any further funds for the prosecution of the action, and the course which has been taken by the Government is therefore the only practicable method of at once giving effect to Your Lordships' view and accomplishing the object of the Government of seeing justice done.

Mr. Alabaster, who is one of the Counsel acting on behalf of the defendants in the case, said:—"On behalf of the defendants I should like to say that the defendants welcome the fact that the Government has undertaken to finance one of the parties so as to see that the issues in the case shall be tried to a finish, because the plaintiff has chosen to launch proceedings against these defendants involving serious charges, which the defendants feel that they can wholly refute. While these proceedings remain undecided, the defendants suffer continuous serious damage to their credit, and it is their right that they should have these issues tried to a finish and get judgment from a competent Court, clearing them entirely so that it will not be in the mouth of anyone to say that 'we might have proved our case if we had had the money.' Now the Government is financing the plaintiff and the defendants are financing themselves, but the defendants do not mind that, and are anxious to meet the charges. Their one regret is that the Crown was ill advised in trying to get these issues decided in another way, and although that other way has not been proceeded with of course the fact that those proceedings which were started to prevent the Civil proceedings becoming abortive and have now lost their whole object, they included hardship on the defendants in this case who are men of business and like all men of business, their credit is a tremendous asset, and to have criminal charges hanging over them for perhaps a year, charges which might never come off, which they consider are monstrous and oppressive entails great hardship on them. They are anxious that this case should go on and be concluded at the earliest possible moment and they fully hope to clear themselves to the world and be in possession of such rights as regards those who have launched this prosecution against them, as the law will give them."

#### SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

The report current in the Colony yesterday morning of a sudden drop of over 3d. an ounce in the price of silver, which naturally caused a little sensation, was due to an error in the telegram received by the Banks which gave the figure 40 instead of 44. A correction was received later.

Reuters' telegram received this morning reported "Silver firm" and when the Banks quoted this morning "Exchange was quoted as on Saturday at 2s. 11½d. d/d. At 12.15 p.m. it dropped to 2s. 10½d. There was no further change this afternoon."

With regard to enemy subjects in the Settlements of China, the *China Press* of the 15th inst. says:—"Because of the complex legal questions involved, no decision has been reached yet as to what will be done with Germans and Austrians living in Shanghai. Shanghai by virtue of its international status is a neutral port, but technically the right of eminent domain over the territory inhere in the Chinese. Whether the Germans in the Settlement will be declared belligerents on that ground, or whether the Diplomatic Corps will still regard this as neutral territory, or whether diplomatic authorities will decide on the treatment of Germans as belligerents on the ground that nearly all the Powers involved are hostile to the German Empire, cannot yet be said. It is understood, however, that the Chinese government does not want the Germans and Austrians interned or deported, but would rather have them only placed under observation."



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE RUSSIAN FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 19.  
A Russian official report, by wireless, states:—  
We repulsed attacks south-westward of Narotch Lake and southward of Grozezi, in the direction of Odena, and in the region of Slenk.

## RUSSIAN WAR ANNIVERSARY MESSAGE.

LONDON, Aug. 19.  
Mr. Katusky, the President of Russia, replying to Mr. Lloyd George's message on the occasion of the anniversary of the war, says Russia will use all her efforts to augment her difficulties in the way of a close union with the Allies to secure a lasting peace and the triumph of justice.

## PROPOSED AMERICAN BOND ISSUE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.  
The Secretary of the Treasury has definitely proposed a Bond issue of seven and a half billion dollars, of which four billions will be loaned to the Allies.

## THE AMERICAN WHEAT SUPPLY.

400,000,000 BUSHELS BELOW REQUIREMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.  
The Food Administration announces that the American supply of wheat is four hundred millions of bushels below the requirements of the Allies and neutrals, but there is a large surplus of other cereals. It therefore recommends Americans to consume less wheat and more of the other cereals.

## RAILWAY ENGINEERS AND AN 8-HOUR DAY.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

LONDON, Aug. 19.  
The Board of Trade issues a lengthy statement regarding the crisis which has arisen owing to the threat of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen to strike immediately for a recognition of an eight-hour day. The movement is limited to this organisation and does not affect the National Union of Railwaymen with its 400,000 membership, which recognises that this particular movement is intended simply to establish a special privilege for selected grades of railwaymen and not for the benefit of railwaymen as a whole.

The Board of Trade, as representing the Government, has been unable to concede an eight-hour day and it has been pointed out that its inability to make the concession arises primarily from the impossibility of finding extra labour to work the railways, which the acceptance of the demand would involve.

The Board of Trade regrets that a small section of railwaymen apparently are determined to break away from the loyal trade so far maintained by the railways, but it is believed that the great majority of the railwaymen will refuse to take any steps that would jeopardise the successful prosecution of the war.

Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, has intimated that he will be available on Sunday, should the men desire to see him.

LATER.

A proclamation has been issued forbidding a strike of engine-drivers and firemen and making it illegal to apply Union funds for the purpose of strike pay.

## A CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 19.  
Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, met the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and firemen to-day, and repeated the pledge that he gave yesterday, that the Government control over railways would continue after the war. Immediately hostilities had ceased, the men's demands for a shorter day could be advanced and the Government would give sympathetic consideration to them.

After the interview the Secretary of the Society said that the situation had not changed.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., who is the Secretary of the more important National Union of Railwaymen, is still confident that they will refuse to support the strikers.

## KAISER'S VISITS HIS FLEETS.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19.  
A German official message states that the Kaiser has visited Wilhelmshaven and the North Sea and Heligoland fleets.

## ITALIAN PRESS AND THE CENTRAL POWERS.

ROME, Aug. 19.  
The Italian Press contrasts Mr. Lloyd George's calmness with the nervousness of the statesmen of the Central Powers who snatch at any peace proposals like a drowning man clutching at a straw.

## TWO GERMAN AEROPLANES COME DOWN IN HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 18.  
Two German aeroplanes, each containing three occupants, came down near Winchoten; one on fire, while the other was shot down by Dutch soldiers.

The occupants were uninjured.

## SIAMESE PROPERTY IN GERMANY SEIZED.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.  
The seizure of all property in Germany belonging to the Kingdom of Siam or Siamese subjects is officially announced in Berlin.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE FALL OF LANGEMARCK.

GERMAN ADMISSION.  
LONDON, Aug. 19.  
A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—There has been an increased artillery duel on the coast north-eastward of Ypres.

## THE FRENCH PROGRESS.

EXTENSIVE AEROPLANE WORK.  
LONDON, Aug. 18.  
A French communiqué states:—We made progress north of the Bixchoote-Langemark road and recaptured the trenches and elements on the right of the Meuse, where our line has been entirely re-established.

One hundred and eleven aeroplanes executed various flights over the enemy lines yesterday, dropping 3,000 kilograms of projectiles on the aviation grounds at Colmar, Frescati, Habsheim and Chambley, and the railway stations at Fregourinbrigan, Longuyon, Montmely, and Dun-sur-Meuse, also on bivouacs at Spencourt Forest. There were many explosions, and fires were observed.

Two of our machines are missing. Our aircraft on the 16th inst. bombed the railway station at Cortemarck, resulting in a violent fire.

We brought down seven German aeroplanes yesterday, and eight others fell in the enemy lines gravely damaged.

## THE PORTUGUESE TROOPS.

AN ENCOURAGING REPORT.  
LONDON, Aug. 18.  
Captain Ferrero Simas, Portuguese Military Attaché, has just returned from the Portuguese front in France. He says that the Portuguese troops are very contented. They have had plenty of comforts and supplies, and so far have not lost an inch of the ground entrusted to them. He added that Portuguese troops have been mobilised for home service and the Colonies, notably Africa, where Portugal is bearing all the expenses of the campaign.

## RUSSIANS OCCUPY TURKISH VILLAGES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.  
A Russian official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—In the direction of Kharput we occupied a series of villages.

The Turks took the offensive against Baneh, and they forced us to retire somewhat.

## GENERAL KORNILOFF'S ENCOURAGING MESSAGE.

LONDON, Aug. 18.  
Reuters' Correspondent at the British Headquarters in France says that General Korniloff has telegraphed to Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig as follows:—  
"I have the honour to inform you that I have taken over the Command of the Russian Armies. I am convinced that on the re-establishment of strict discipline, the Russian Armies will devote all their powers at an early date to assist the efforts of the Allies towards the attainment of the common objects which unite us."  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig replied assuring General Korniloff of the best wishes of himself and the British Army for the complete success of General Korniloff's great task, as well as their unshaken confidence in their Russian Allies under General Korniloff and in victory for the Allied cause.

## THE UKRAINE PROBLEM.

## TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 18.  
The Russian Government has temporarily settled the Ukraine question, over which there has been much trouble. A Council General will administer the country, including the provinces of Kiev, Volynia, Podolia, Poltava and Chernigov, until the Constituent Assembly decides the future of Little Russia.

The Government will appoint members of the Council General, and will retain the power of veto regarding legislation.

## THE LABOUR TROUBLES IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Aug. 18.  
Mr. W. A. Holman, Premier for New South Wales, has received a cable from Sydney stating that the strike is not spreading. More railwaymen and tramwaymen are returning to work every day, and the services are improving. There are more volunteers than are required to fill the vacancies. Fuel and meat and other food supplies are assured.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## POCKET-PICKING IN CONNAUGHT ROAD.

Before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning an unemployed Chinese pleaded guilty to the charge of pocket-picking in Connaught Road Central and was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

## OBTAINING MONEY BY FALSE PRETENCES.

Mr. Dyer Ball this morning sentenced a Chinese carpenter to three months' hard labour on the charge of obtaining \$20 from his employer by false pretences.

## A CLEVER THIEF.

A Chinese was this morning sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for stealing a blanket from beneath the head of a cop on the Praya Central.

## LARCENY FROM BAILEY &amp; CO'S SHIPBUILDING YARD.

A Chinese was yesterday stopped and searched by a hukong whilst carrying a bundle aboard the s.s. "Hanyu Hom". The bundle was found to contain six pairs of blacksmith's tongs and a hammer head. The man was arrested on suspicion and it was later discovered that the articles had been stolen from Bailey & Co.'s Shipbuilding Yard at Hung-hou.

After hearing the case this morning Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced the defendant to six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

## NOT GOVERNMENT OPIUM.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning a Chinese was fined \$5,000, with the alternative of six months' hard labour, on the charge of being in possession of six tacks of prepared opium other than Government opium.

The defendant was arrested by a Chinese police constable whilst boarding the s.s. "Nam Ho" with the contraband drug concealed beneath his jacket.

## ALLEGED THEFT OF A FRYING PAN.

A Chinese was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning on the charge of stealing a frying-pan from the officers' quarters of the 74th Punjabis at Kowloon.

A sepoy deposed that he saw the defendant hook the frying-pan out of a window with a bamboo pole. The frying-pan, however, fell and made a noise. This apparently frightened the defendant and he started to run away. Witness gave chase and caught the defendant.

In answer to the charge the defendant pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

M. Raymond Poincaré, President of France, to-day celebrates his 57th anniversary. He is "a remarkable man whom I should like to meet" said the Kaiser once. A real orator and a distinguished statesman, President Poincaré has had a notable career. He was a Minister of Public Instruction in 1892, Finance Minister in 1894 and 1906, Premier and Foreign Minister in 1912. He also held the post of Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies for some time. M. Poincaré was elected President of the French Republic in 1913. On his last visit to King George he was presented with the Freedom of the City of London and great enthusiasm. His unquestionable ability and his sterling qualities have inspired great confidence in the French nation during this great war.

## CHINA AS A BELLIGERENT.

(The "China Mail" Service)

## THE ENEMY SHIPPING.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 19.  
There are nine German and four Austrian ships in Chinese waters. The Government has decided not to sell them, but only to hire them out, by which \$5,000,000 could be obtained annually. The Ministries of the Navy, Communications, Foreign Affairs and Agriculture are all desirous of obtaining control over the ships, but the matter will be decided at a Cabinet meeting.

## THE BIG LOAN.

The big loan has been actually closed mainly through the help of Hung Hsi Ling. An advance of \$10,000,000 will shortly be made.

## GERMAN CLUB AT SHANGHAI CLOSED.

The German Club and the offices of two German newspapers were sealed up yesterday.

## THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER.

The Austrian Minister intends to return to Austria by a Swiss Red Cross steamer, (b) but his departure cannot take place earlier than the middle of October.

## PROHIBITED EXPORTS.

The Cabinet has decided to prohibit the exportation of arms, explosives, engineering and shipbuilding materials, and cement.

## GERMAN STATUE TO BE DESTROYED.

The Statue in Peking of the German Minister, von Ketteler who was killed during the Boxer troubles, will be destroyed.

(Deuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## CHINA AT WAR.

## PRESS APPROVAL.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 19.  
The Chinese Press unanimously endorses the declaration of war and appeals for national unity.

## ENEMY SUBJECTS IN CHINA.

## PROBABLE REQUEST FOR INTERNMENT.

PEKING, Aug. 19.  
All Austrian and German employees of the Government have been dismissed, including over 120 Customs officials. Although the Government permits the Germans to carry on their peaceful occupations, it is anticipated that the majority who have hitherto been dependent upon their monthly salaries or upon the German Bank will soon be compelled to ask to be interned owing to lack of funds.

## Y.R.C. FETE.

## AQUATICS BY NIGHT.

The Y.R.C. bath was "dressed" for the occasion on Saturday night with flags and lanterns, and four powerful electric lights supplied the necessary illumination when the first Night Fete of the season was held.

There was a fairly large attendance, including a number of ladies. A string band played selections at intervals: between the swimming events, and Crane, of the Middlesex Concert Party, during the interval, sang a few songs while dressed in a clown's costume, from a boat in the middle of the bath.

Johnstone failed to make up his handicap in the Two Lengths Race, which was won by Knight in 88 seconds. H. Asger, who is still quite a boy, won the High Dive. E. Bailton, another youngster, also did well in this event, though he was beaten by Silva for second prize.

## RESULTS.

The Results were as follows:—  
TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP.—Heat 1: S. C. Knight and F. L. Silva. Heat 2: Gr. Moody and Br. Watson. Heat 3: Lieut. Thornwell and Br. Hooper. Final: 1. Moody (85 3/4secs.); 2. Watson (82 1/2secs.).  
HIGH DIVE.—1. H. Asger; 2. J. M. Silva.

BOYS' TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP.—Heat 1: D. Laing and D. Noronha. Heat 2: H. Asger and A. Botelho. Final: 1. Noronha (rec. 18); 2. Asger (rec. 6). Time: 45 2/5secs.  
LADIES'—NOMINATION.—1. A. Ribeiro; 2. Lieut. Thomas.  
TEAM RACE.—Won by R. C. Wilchell's team. Second, J. R. Johnstone's team.  
The Polo match resulted in a win for "The Whites" by 8 goals to 2.

The Officials were:—President, H.E.C. Sir Henry May; C.M.G.; Chairman, Hon. Mr. Claude Severn; C.B.C. Judges, Messrs. A. Silva, Nedo, J. Rodger, P. Mack, R. E. Bellamy, H. P. Smith, H. M. Fain, S. Slater, M. A. E. Alves; Timekeeper, Messrs. T. Mack, F. D. Bam and A. E. Alves.

## CHINA'S DECLARATION OF WAR.

## WAR.

## THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The following is the text of the proclamation signed by the President and countersigned by all the members of the Cabinet:—

"On February 9 we addressed a protest to the German Government against the policy of submarine warfare inaugurated by Germany, which was considered by this Government to be contrary to International Law and imperilling neutral lives and property, and we declared in that protest that, if it was ineffectual, we would be constrained, much to our regret, to sever diplomatic relations with Germany."

"Contrary to expectations, however, no modification was made in Germany's submarine policy after the lodging of our protest. On the contrary, the number of neutral vessels and belligerent merchantmen destroyed in an indiscriminate manner, and the daily pressing and the Chinese lives lost were numerous."

"Under such circumstances we might yet remain indifferent and endure suffering with the meagre hope of preserving temporary peace, but in so doing we would never be able to satisfy our people, who are attached to righteous and sensible to discontinue our policy. We justify ourselves before our sister States, who had cried without hesitation in obedience to the dictates of their sense of duty."

"But here, as well as among the friendly Powers, the sense of indignation was the same and among the people of this country there could be found no difference of opinion."

"The Government therefore, being compelled to consider its protest ineffectual, notified the German Government on March 14 of the severance of diplomatic relations and at the same time events taking place from the beginning till that time were announced for the general information of the public."

"What we have desired is peace, what we have respected is International Law and what we have to protect are the lives and property of our people."

"Austria equally to blame."

"As we originally had no other grave cause for enmity against Germany, the German Government, if it had manifested repentance for the deplorable consequences resulting from its policy, might still be expected to modify that policy in view of the common indignation of the whole world. That was what we eagerly desired and that was the reason why we felt reluctant to treat Germany as a common enemy. Nevertheless, during the five months following the severance of diplomatic relations, the submarine attacks continued in operation as vigorously as before."

"It was not Germany alone but Austria-Hungary as well which adopted and pursued this policy without abatement."

"Not only International Law been thereby violated but also our people are suffering injury and loss."

"Our very sincere hope of bringing about a better state of affairs is now shattered and therefore, it is hereby declared, a state of war exists against Germany as well as against Austria-Hungary, commencing from 10 o'clock on the 14th day of the 8th month of the 11th year of the Republic of China."

"In consequence thereof all Treaties, Agreements and Conventions concluded between China and Germany and Austria-Hungary, as well as such parts of the International Protocols and International Agreements concerning the relations between China and Austria-Hungary are, in conformity with the Law of Nations and International practice, all abrogated."

"This Government, however, will respect the Hague Conventions and international agreements respecting the humane conduct of war."

## EXHORTATION TO UNITY.

"The chief object of our declaration of war is to put an end to the calamities of war and hasten the restoration of peace, which it is hoped our people will fully appreciate."

"In view of the fact, however, that our people have not yet recovered from the sufferings due to the recent political disturbances and calamity again befalls us in the breaking out of the present war, the President of this Republic, cannot help having profound sympathy for our people when I take into consideration their further suffering. I would never resort to this step of striving for the existence of our nation unless and until I considered it could no longer be avoided, was finally forced to this momentous decision."

"I cannot bear to think that through us the dignity of International Law should be impaired or our position in the Family of Nations should be undermined or the restoration to the world of peace and happiness should be retarded. It is therefore hoped that all our people will exert themselves to the utmost in the hours of hardship with a view to maintaining and strengthening the existence of the Chinese Republic so that we may establish ourselves amidst the Family of Nations and share with them the happiness and benefits to be derived from them.—Ruiter."

KAWASAKI DOCKYARD TO MANUFACTURE ITS OWN STEEL.

FOUNDRY TO BE OPENED NEXT SPRING.

In order to manufacture steel for its own use, the Kawasaki Dockyard and Engine Works of Kobe, has been making a series of experiments at its plant at Higashi. The experiment, says the Chugai Shogyo, has demonstrated the feasibility of steel manufacturing, and the Company will soon procure a large tract, adjacent to the shipyard, which will be upwards of 50,000 square metres. A part of the plot will be reclaimed near the foreshore of the port of Kobe.

The Kawasaki Dockyard and Engine Works first intended to build a foundry at a point in Northern Kinshu; but the American ban on the export of shipbuilding material showed the Company the inadvisability of wasting time in such matters as a choice of a site. The work is being pushed rapidly forward with a view to opening the plant for business next spring.

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and will be announced daily in one  
of our Store Windows.

NO REBATE WILL BE ALLOWED OFF SALE PRICES.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,  
LTD.

Hongkong, August 20th, 1917.

[2045]

## ACTION AGAINST SHANGHAI PILOTS ASSOCIATION.

In H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai last week an action came before Mr. Skinner Turner, the Assistant Judge, in which James W. Carle, sued on behalf of himself and all other pilots who have entered into agreement with the Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association for the deposit of the sum of Tls. 5,000 with that Association, brought an action against the Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association and D.S. Watson, manager, W. E. Kent, J. Vaughan, W. V. Carmichael, W. E. Boyd, A. H. Best and J. A. Pratt being the committee of the said Association claiming:

(1) A declaration that the plaintiff and those on whose behalf he is suing in this action are the only pilots who are entitled in the event of their retire-

ment to receive a payment in money, or in the event of their death, to have payment in money made to their legal representatives out of the funds of the defendant Association.

(2) An injunction to restrain the defendants from paying a retiring allowance to any retiring pilot or death allowance to the legal representative of any deceased pilot except in cases where the retiring pilot or deceased pilot's agreement with the defendant for the deposit of the sum of Tls. 5,000 with the said Association.

Mr. J. Hays appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. W. A. C. Pratt

On the application of the defendants' counsel the usual order for pleadings was made.



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## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

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(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line.—For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA RANS PACIFIC.

"CHICAGO MARU".....Tuesday, 28th August at 3 p.m.  
"MEXICO MARU".....Friday, 14th Sept. at Noon.  
"HAWAII MARU".....Wednesday, 28th Sept. at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"AMAKUSA MARU".....Monday, 20th Aug. at Noon.  
"JOSHIN MARU".....Friday, 24th Aug. at 10 a.m.  
"KALIO MARU".....Thursday, 24th Aug. at Noon.  
\* Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

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Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS.....Tons.....Sails.  
"VONDEL".....10,000.....1st September.  
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For further particulars please apply to  
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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHUNHUA	Aug. 21, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Aug. 21, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Aug. 23, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Aug. 26, Daylight
HAIKONG	SAIFONG	Aug. 26, Daylight
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN	KUICHOV	Aug. 28, at Noon
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Aug. 28, at 4 p.m.

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MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment. Woosung.

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For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
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SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 22, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 1, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIKONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Dava.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

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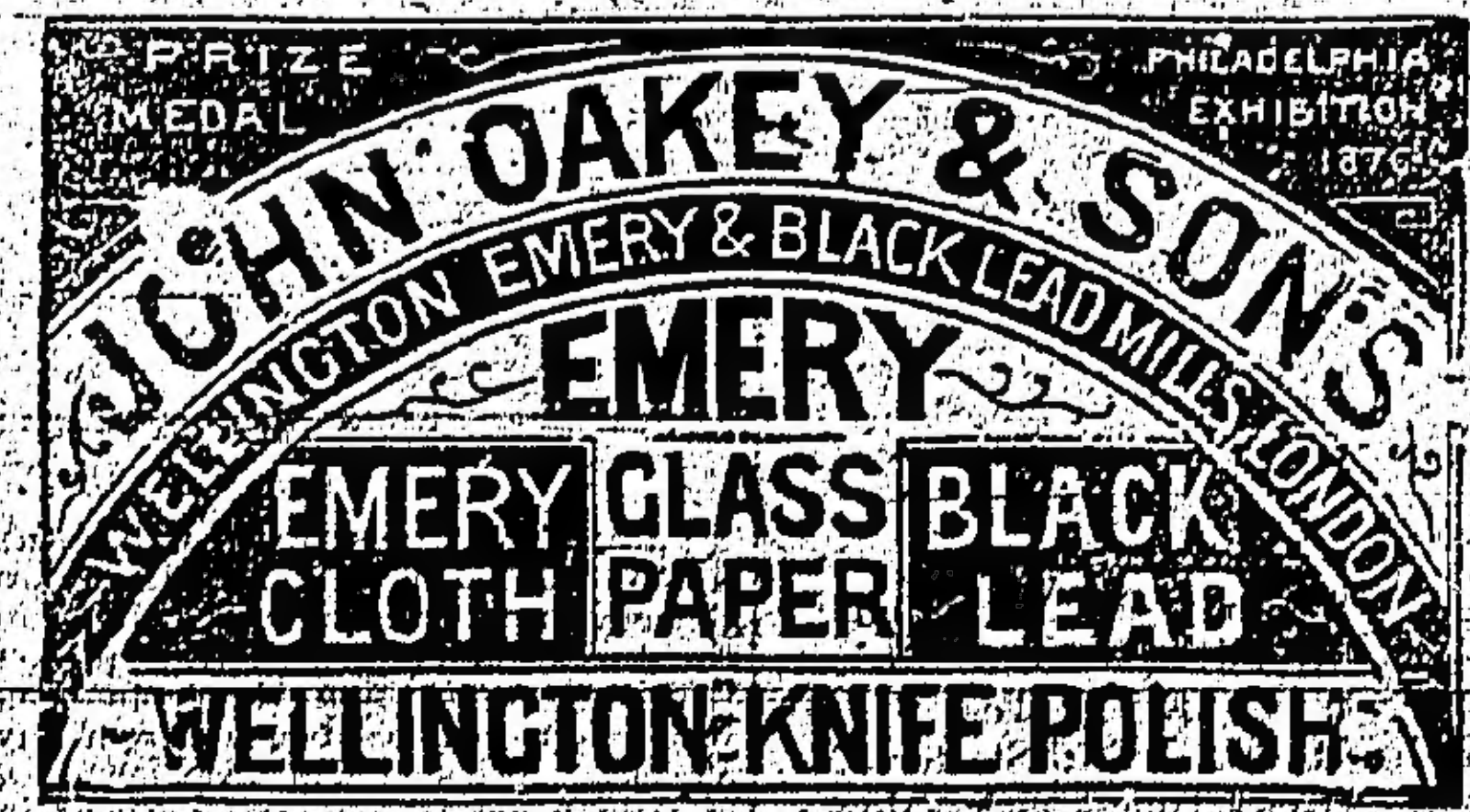
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LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.  
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The latest discovery of modern times is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Stupor, nervousness, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vitality, mental and bodily prostration, defective digestion, nervous debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital force, loss of vitality, want of confidence, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, headache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, light-colored water, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerve, arrests all weakening, wasting tendencies, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigor to those who had so recently seemed played out, and need no and no longer. VETARZO Blood Medicine. See next insertion for full particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for Trial Bottle of either remedy; or "VETARZO REMEDIES" CO., 40, FLEET ST., LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH CHEMISTS.



JOHN OAKLEY &amp; SONS LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" BUILDING, LONDON.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIKONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 24th August at 12 Noon.
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 28th August at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
General Managers.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000	25th August at 10.30 a.m.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	7th September.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	22nd September.
KOREA MARU	18,000	5th October.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	15th October.
TENYO MARU	22,000	26th October.

\* Omit call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BAILEA,

CALLAO, AERICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
ANYO MARU	18,500
KIYO MARU	17,500
SEIYO MARU	14,000

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE—Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU, Capt. Shinohara, Tons 12,500	(SATURDAY, 25th August, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUKA MARU, Capt. Noma, Tons 12,500	(WEDNESDAY, 15th Sept. at Noon.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU, Capt. Cope, Tons 16,000	(SUNDAY, 2nd Sept. at 11 a.m.
	HIRANO MARU, Capt. Fraser, Tons 16,000	(SATURDAY, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
	FUSHIMI MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 21,000	(SATURDAY, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
KOBE	ASAHI MARU, Capt. Kosaka, Tons 8,000	(WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA		
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE		
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON		
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO		

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S

OFFICE.

## EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLOMBO.

For dates of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 237 &amp; 238.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "VENEZUELA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 13th August at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after August 14th, 1917 will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

R. C. MORTON,

General Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1917. 201.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "ORANJE" having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon, the 22nd instant, will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st instant, at 10 a.m., by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

No Insurance whatever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Agents.

Hongkong, August 16, 1917. 2036.

KONINKLIJKE PERKEVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JACOB" having arrived from the above ports consignees of cargo by her goods, which that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 25th August, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas on the 24th August, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Agents.

Hongkong, August 18, 1917. 2043.

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED, COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motorship "FIBENIA" having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst. at 10 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 27th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

THORESEN &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 18, 1917. 204.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITOR OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.







## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Comp Orders by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

## ENGINEER COMPANY.

Detail of duties at Eyemun from 17th to 31st August 1917 is posted at Headquarters.

## PARADES.

Thursday, 21st instant:—  
7.10 a.m.—Scouts Company M. G. Detachment at Headquarters.  
7.30 a.m.—Belchers' Section at Belchers' Battery.

8.30 a.m.—Artillery (Range Takers only) at Belchers' Battery.  
8.50 p.m.—Left Section M. G. Co. and Civil Service Company at Headquarters under unit Commander. Section Drill.  
8.50 p.m.—Stretcher Bearer Section at Headquarters.

8.50 p.m.—Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Happy Valley (Heliograph and Flag Station Work).  
Wednesday, 22nd instant:—  
8.50 p.m.—Right Section M. G. Co. and Scouts Company at Headquarters under unit Commanders. Tests of Elementary Training.

Thursday, 23rd instant:—  
7.10 a.m.—Scouts Company M. G. Detachment at Headquarters.  
7.30 a.m.—Belchers' Section (Layers class only) at Belchers' Battery.  
8.30 p.m.—Artillery Battery (Layers and Section only) at Belchers' Battery.  
8.50 p.m.—Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

Friday, 24th instant:—  
7.30 a.m.—Belchers' Section (Range Takers class and Gun Numbers, as detailed, only) at Belchers' Battery.  
8.30 p.m.—Artillery Battery (Gun Numbers other than specialists) at Belchers' Battery.

Right Section M. G. Co. at Headquarters under unit Commander. Tests of Elementary Training.  
Recruits call up on Murray Parade (Ground and City) at 5.15 p.m. Recruits and Edgumbe and Lee, Corp. Music.

Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Happy Valley (Heliograph and Flag Station work).  
Saturday, 25th instant:—  
7.10 a.m.—Scouts Company (men detailed by Sgt. Major Ramsey) at Headquarters. Musketry instruction.

8.30 p.m.—Special Parade at Headquarters for members of the Corps (Infantry) unable to attend drills ordered on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th inst.

One N. C. O. from each unit sending message will attend.

On duty 24th instant: Centre Section M. G. Co.  
On duty 21st instant: Scouts Company.  
On duty 22nd instant: Scouts Company.  
On duty 23rd instant: Right Section M. G. Co.

On duty 24th instant: Left Sec. M. G. Co. and Civil Service Co.  
On duty 25th instant: Centre Section M. G. Co.

Orderly Officer from 10th to 24th inst. Lieut. J. D. Danby.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Major Walsman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

## DETAILS.

On duty from the morning of Sunday the 19th August to the morning of Sunday the 26th August: H. K. V. R.  
Next for duty: A. Coy. H. K. V. R. Orderly Officer Lieut. E. Ryan Jones.

## PARADES.

Thursday, 21st instant:—  
"A" and "B" Coys. Recruits, Machine Gun Section, Mounted Section and Signallers on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m. Tai Koo Section on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Kowloon Dock Section at 5.15 p.m. for Tests of Elementary Training. Musketry, Dress Drill Order except Kowloon Dock section which may parade in plain clothes. Officers and N. C. O.s will continue conducting the tests laid down in paras 297-299 Chap. IV. Musketry Regulations Part I-1909 (Reprints 1014) Copies of the paras referred to may be obtained on application at the Orderly Room.

Every man including exempted members must attend this parade.

Thursday, 22nd instant:—  
Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under instruction of Sgt. Osberry. Dress Drill Order.

Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes will parade at Happy Valley for Station Work. Fall in at monument 5.30 p.m. and "C" Class at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue.

Mounted Section at Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill Order.

Friday, 24th instant:—  
"A" and "B" Coys. Recruits on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m. Tai Koo Section on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Kowloon Dock Section at 5.15 p.m. for Tests of Elementary Training. Musketry, Dress Drill Order except Kowloon Dock section which may parade in plain clothes.

Every man including exempted members must attend this parade.

## OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN AUGUST.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of August, 1917.

Date	Ends	Begin
Aug. 20th, 1917	5.51 a.m.	7.02 p.m.
" 21st "	" 5.51 "	" 7.01 "
" 22nd "	" 5.51 "	" 7.00 "
" 23rd "	" 5.51 "	" 6.59 "
" 24th "	" 5.51 "	" 6.58 "
" 25th "	" 5.51 "	" 6.57 "
" 26th "	" 5.51 "	" 6.56 "
" 27th "	" 5.51 "	" 6.55 "
" 28th "	" 5.51 "	" 6.54 "
" 29th "	" 5.51 "	" 6.53 "
" 30th "	" 5.51 "	" 6.52 "
" 31st "	" 5.51 "	" 6.51 "

A MASTER REMEDY.  
CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master-cure for colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## "THE BEST OF ALL"



ALEX. ROSS & Co. (Sole Agents)  
4, DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## COMPANY PARADES.

The following parades will take place at Central. Uniform will not be worn. Fall in at 5.45 p.m.

Tuesday, August 21st.—No. 2 Platoon and Ambulance Platoon. Also No. 2 Section at Water Police Station.

Wednesday, August 22nd.—No. 1 Section.

Thursday, August 23rd.—No. 2 Company.

No exemption from these parades is to be granted except by the undersigned. INVITATIONS TO ATTEND THE 3RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORMATION OF THE HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Permission has been granted for members of the Police Reserve to proceed to Macao on Saturday the 25th August in response to the invitation received from the Officer Commanding, Macao Volunteer Corps.

Uniform: White. No arms to be carried.

The list of names of those proceeding to Macao is posted in the Hall of the Headquarters Club.

## BAND.

The Band will accompany the Detachment proceeding to Macao on the 25th instant.

As previously ordered the Band will play at North Point on Saturday, the 1st September prox. at 9 p.m.

## DRUMMERS AND BUGLERS.

The Drummers and Buglers will accompany the Detachment proceeding to Macao on the 25th instant.

Practices at 8.30 p.m.—Monday, 27th, Wednesday, 29th and 30th August.

Drummers and Buglers will play at North Point on Saturday, the 1st September prox. at 9 p.m.

## NO. 2 COMPANY.

During the absence of Inspector A. E. S. Alves on leave, the command of No. 2 Company will be taken over by Inspector Silva Netto as from 20th August, 1917.

## INSPECTION, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30TH.

The attention of all Chief and Staff Inspectors is called to a Notice posted at Headquarters Club.

## STENOGRAPHERS.

Joined—No. 2 Section, P.C. 678-J. G. H. L. Smith. (Sgd.) T. F. Hooper, A.S.P. (B.).

## PATELL &amp; CO.

## ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS,

## SILK MERCHANTS,

## COMMISSION AGENTS.

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HEAD OFFICE: Kine's Buildings, HONGKONG.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

## Every kind of Footwear

## MADE TO ORDER

## CHERRY &amp; CO.

PEPPER STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491. Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

## TYPHOON SIGNALS.

New Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Codes, were introduced at Hongkong on 1st July, 1917, in place of the old Local Code, and the China Coast Code.

The principal change in the Local Code is that the new signals will show the direction from which the gale is expected, whereas the old signals showed the position of the typhoon. The latter will be indicated, as heretofore, by the Non-Local Signals. The new Local Code is given below:—

## DAY SIGNALS.

1.—Red cone, point upward, will mean a typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale at Hongkong within 24 hours.

2.—Black cone point upward—Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.).

3.—Black cone point downward—Gale expected from the South (S.E. to S.W.).

4.—Black drum—Gale expected from the East (N.E. to S.E.).

5.—Black ball—Gale expected from the West (N.W. to S.W.).

6.—Two black cones, top one point down, bottom one point up—Gale expected to increase.

7.—Black cross—Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be lowered when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the masthead of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lai-chi-kok, and the flagstaff near the Field Officer's Quarters at Lyemun.

At night the signals will be displayed at the following stations:—Gap Rock, Waglan, Stanley, Aberdeen, San Ki Wan, Sai Kung, Sha Tau Kok, Tai Po to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

The object of the code is to give at least 24 hours warning of a gale (Force 8 by Beaufort Scale, or 40-45 m.p.h., mean velocity by Dines Anemometer) and also warnings of expected changes in the direction and force of the wind.

Owing, however, to the uncertain movements of typhoons and to insufficient telegraphic observations, it will occasionally happen that signals 2 to 5 may be displayed without a gale occurring at Hongkong, or even Gap Rock, but the reverse is not likely to happen, except in the case of typhoons forming in the vicinity and travelling rapidly towards Hongkong, or of a located typhoon increasing its rate of progression abnormally.

Signal No. 1 is intended as a warning to "Stand By" and watch for the next signal. When it is hoisted after a black signal has been displayed it will mean that, on account of a change in the track of the typhoon, or for some other reason, a gale is no longer expected from the direction indicated by the last signal, and that another black signal may possibly be hoisted later.

In the new Non-Local Code, the approximate velocity of the storm centre will be shown, in addition to its direction of motion, and the position of the centre will be given in degrees of latitude and longitude. The time at which the warning was issued will also be shown.

## HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day	On date at 1 p.m.	On date at 5 a.m.	On date at 9 p.m.
Barometer	29.45	29.52	29.53
Temperature	88	79	83
Humidity	65	60	81
Direction of Wind	WSW	WSW	WSW
Force	3	1	1
Weather	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cloud	0.00	0.00	0.00

Barometer reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, a equal, r rain, s squalls, t thunder, v visibility (view), w wet.

RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 20th at 11.35—Returns from Japan and Vladivostok at lacking; those from the Philippines are incomplete. Pressure has decreased quickly in the vicinity of Shanghai, and increased elsewhere; very considerably over Formosa. At 8 a.m. the typhoon was situated in Lat. 23° N. Long. 123° E. approximately, moving northwards.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 8.96 inch. Total since January 1st, 60.75 inches, against an average of 51.33 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 21st August:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: S.W. winds, moderate; fair to cloudy, some rain.

2.—Formosa Channel: S.W. winds, strong, moderating.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY

## HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

## AUGUST 20, 1917.—a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather
Wickstock	6 a.m.	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Hakodate	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Tokio	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Kobe	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Nagasaki	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Kagoshima	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Oshima	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Naha	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Shimonoseki	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Yokohama	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Manila	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Shanghai	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Amoy	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Swatow	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Taihou	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Taipei	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Tientsin	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Kobe	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Yokohama	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Manila	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Shanghai	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Amoy	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Swatow	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Taihou	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Taipei	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Tientsin	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Kobe	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Yokohama	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Manila	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Shanghai	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Amoy	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Swatow	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Taihou	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Taipei	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Tientsin	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Kobe	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Yokohama	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Manila	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Shanghai	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Amoy	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Swatow	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Taihou	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Taipei	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Tientsin	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Kobe	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Yokohama	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Manila	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Shanghai	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Amoy	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Swatow	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Taihou	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Taipei	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Tientsin	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Kobe	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Yokohama	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Manila	"	29.45	79	60	WSW	3	0.0
Shanghai	"	29.45	79	60			